## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): Glass A glass plate intended to constitute a plate-shaped product provided on at least part of at least one of its faces with a metal coating, [[the]] said plate being resistant to a coloration due to at least one metal species M<sup>n+</sup> of the said metal coating, which species, under the conditions in which the product is manufactured and/or used, would be liable to migrate into the glass from its surface and then undergo reduction to [[the]] a species M<sup>0</sup> responsible for the coloration, characterized in that [[it]] said plate includes, at least on the surface and on at least one face sensitive to coloration, a composition capable of limiting or preventing [[the]] said migration and/or [[the]] said reduction of [[the]] one or more M<sup>n+</sup> species.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 1, characterized in that [[it]] said plate is produced so as to present, on the surface and on the face or faces sensitive to coloration and at least over up to a depth to which the  $M^{n+}$  species is capable of migrating, a quantity of reducing agent capable of reducing the  $M^{n+}$  species, this quantity being at most equal to  $1.40 \times 10^{-7}$  mol/cm<sup>2</sup> when the  $M^{n+}$  metal species is Ag<sup>+</sup>.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 2, characterized in that [[the]] said reducing agent is chosen from elements having several oxidation states, such as said elements being selected from the group consisting of Fe, S, Sn, Sb and mixtures of these elements.

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Claim 4 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to either of Claims Claim 2 and 3, characterized in that [[the]] said quantity of reducing agent is at most equal to  $7 \times 10^{-8}$  mol/cm<sup>2</sup>, especially at most equal to  $3.5 \times 10^{8}$  mol/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that [[it]] said plate is provided, on the coloration-sensitive face or faces, with a layer acting as a barrier to the migration of the M<sup>n+</sup> species, to which barrier layer continuous or discontinuous functional layers are capable of adhering, and which barrier layer is unable to react chemically with the said functional layers so as to degrade the properties thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 5, characterized in that the barrier layer is chosen from layers based on one or more metal oxides, such as selected from the group consisting of  $SiO_xC_y$  [[(]]wherein x = 0-2[[;]] and y = 0-1, the limits being excluded[[)]], MgO, ZnO and  $Sn_xZn_yO_z$  [[(]]wherein x and y each having have a non-zero value[[;]] and z = 2x + y[[)]], and [[the]] layers based on AlN and  $Si_3N_4$ /AlN mixtures.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 5, characterized in that [[the]] said layer is non-conducting.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 7]], characterized in that the alkaline-earth metal content includes barium only in a limited proportion, the BaO content not exceeding 2% by weight of the glass composition.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 to 8, characterized in that it has an alkali metal content under conditions that ensure what is called [[a]] the "mixed-alkali" effect.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 9, characterized in that the alkali metals are selected from the group consisting of lithium, sodium and potassium.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 10, characterized in that the alkali metals are sodium and potassium that which are present in the form of their corresponding oxides, Na<sub>2</sub>O and K<sub>2</sub>O, in molar quantities that satisfy the following relationship:

$$0.35 \le K_2O / K_2O + Na_2O \le 0.65$$
.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 11]], characterized in that it has an alumina weight content not exceeding 3%.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 12]], characterized in that it has a silica weight content not exceeding 65%.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 7]], characterized in that a surface layer capable of limiting or preventing the migration or reduction of the one or more M<sup>n+</sup> species has a thickness of less than 100 µm, preferably less than 50 µm and especially less than 20 µm.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 14]], characterized in that [[it]] said plate is produced in the form of a ribbon obtained by [[the]] a float process on a bath of molten metal, such as a bath of tin, and that the coloration-sensitive face of the glass in the finished product being is the one on the opposite side to that which was in contact with the tin at least in the case of a glass as defined in one of Claims 2 to 4 molten metal.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1 [[to 15]], characterized in that it has a strain-point temperature above 550°C.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to either of Claims Claim 15-and 16, [[the]] said plate being produced on a bath of molten tin, characterized in that its composition is chosen so as to allow it to be produced under conditions that discourage the migration of Sn<sup>2+</sup> or H<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere face of the glass ribbon, the H<sub>2</sub> content of the N<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub> reducing atmosphere above the bath being lowered relative to the normal working conditions, in order to decrease the SnS saturation vapour pressure and the temperature of the bath and that of the glass being lowered relative to the normal working conditions, the sulphate content of the glass being advantageously lowered relative to the normal working conditions in order to reduce the SnS content.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 17, characterized in that at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- the viscosity of the glass corresponding corresponds to  $\log \eta = 3.5[[,]]$  at a temperature not exceeding 1230°C, preferably between 1180 and 1220°C;
  - the temperature of the bath of molten tin does not exceeding exceed 1220°C;

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- the temperature at which the glass is poured onto the bath of molten tin does not

exceeding exceed 1280°C; and

- the H<sub>2</sub> content in the atmosphere of the bath is 7% by volume or less.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to one of Claims Claim 1

to 18, characterized in that it contains at least one element capable of colouring the glass with

a colour that is complementary to the colour at risk owing to the diffusion of M<sup>n+</sup>, for

example Co<sup>24</sup>.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): Plate The plate according to Claim 1, having the

following composition, the proportions by weight of the constituents being the following as

follows:

SiO<sub>2</sub>: 65-75%

 $Al_2O_3:0-3\%$ 

 $ZrO_2: 2-7\%$ 

 $Na_2O:0\text{--}8\%$ 

 $K_2O: 2-10\%$ 

CaO: 3-10%

MgO: 0-5%

SrO: 3-12%

BaO: 0-2%

Other oxides: 0-2%.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): Process A process for manufacturing a coloration-

resistant glass plate, as defined in one of Claims Claim 1 to 20, in a float process in which it

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floats on a bath of molten tin, characterized in that the float process is carried out under the following conditions:

- the viscosity of the glass corresponding corresponds to  $\log \eta = 3.5$ [[,]] at a temperature not exceeding 1230°C, preferably between 1180 and 1220°C;
  - the temperature of the bath of molten tin does not exceeding exceed 1220°C;
- the temperature at which the glass is poured onto the bath of molten tin does not exceeding exceed 1280°C; and
  - the H<sub>2</sub> content in the atmosphere of the bath is 7% by volume or less.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): Application of the A method of utilizing a glass plate as defined in one of Claims Claim 1 to 20, or obtained by the process as defined in Claim 21, to the manufacture of plate shaped glass products that have received metal coatings liable to generate a coloration during treatments, especially at high temperature, during their manufacture and/or during use, owing to interactions between the components of the glass itself and these metals, in particular to in the manufacture of emissive displays, such as plasma display panels, electroluminescent screens, [[and]] field-emission displays, flat lamps, index-graded microlenses and rear windows for motor vehicles.